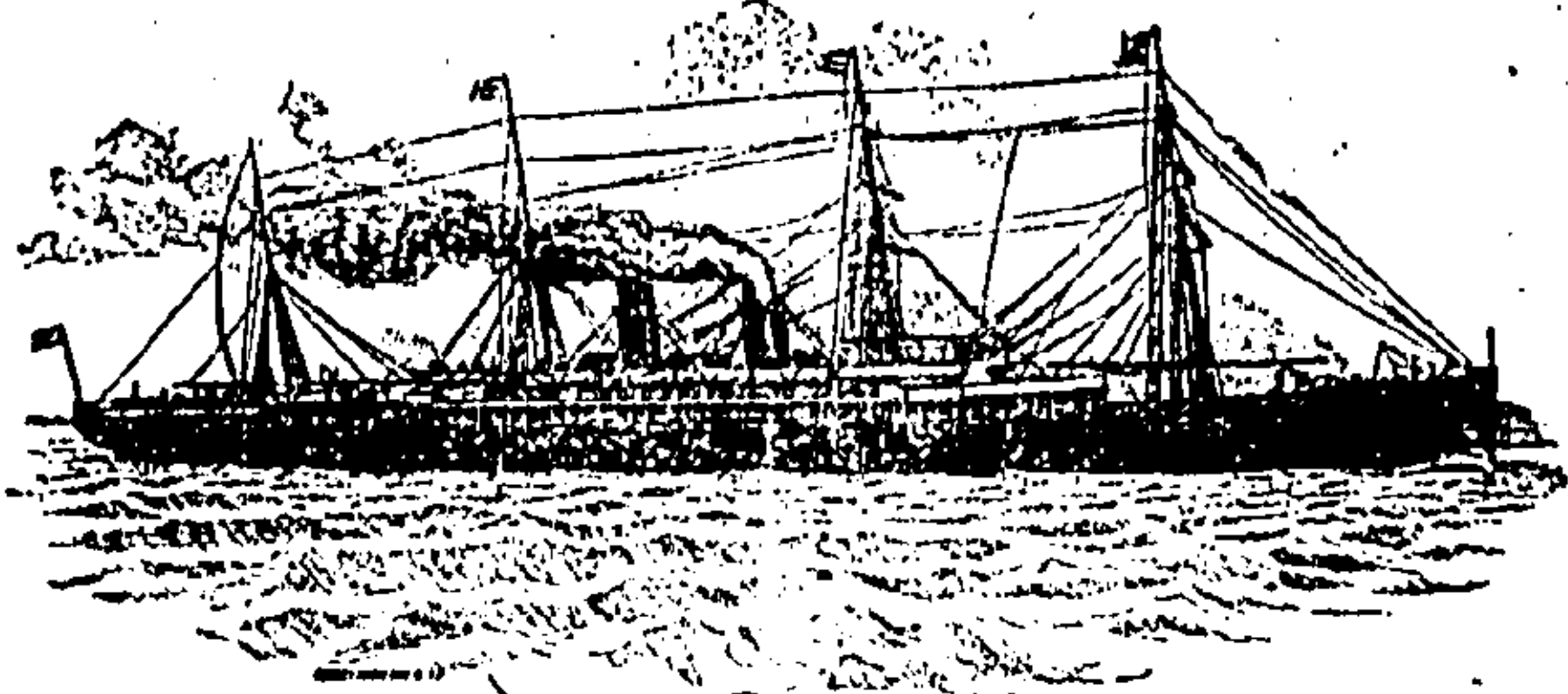


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U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	11,276 Gross Tons	THURSDAY, 10th March, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	SATURDAY, 19th March, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 "	TUESDAY, 5th April, at Noon.
"DORIO"	4,784 "	THURSDAY, 14th April, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284 "	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	SATURDAY, 7th May, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

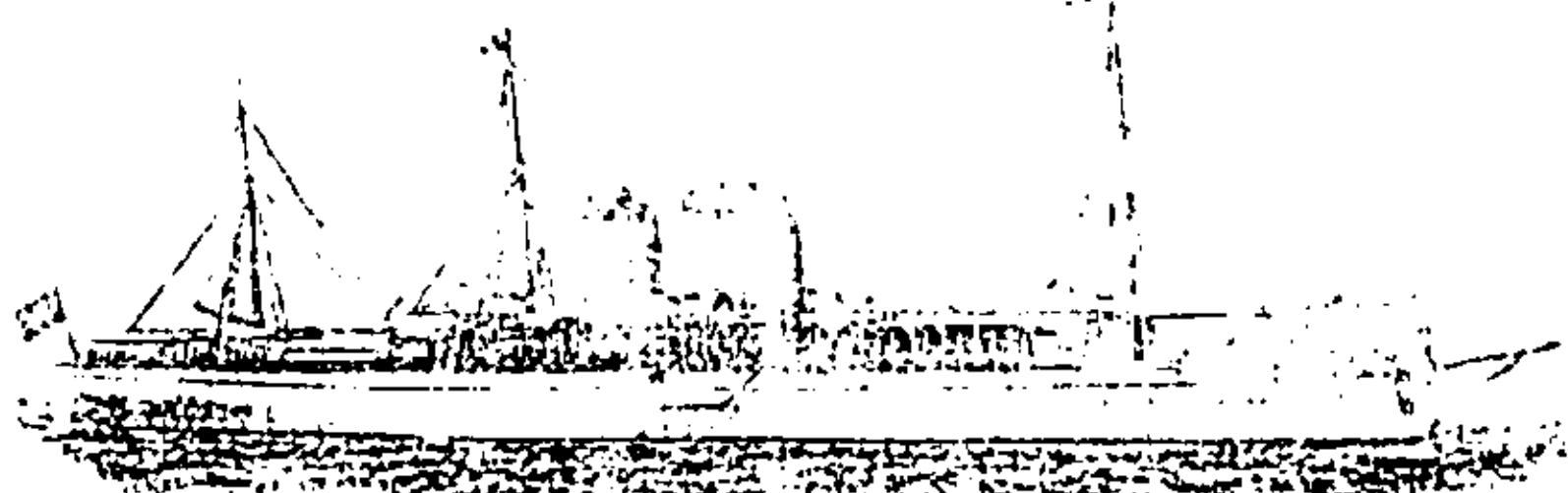
FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.
Southern Route: passengers enjoy out-of-doors throughout: deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.
Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY, SPEED, PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 9th March.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 6th April.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
"TARTAR"	4,475 "	WEDNESDAY, 4th May.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £100 and St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on
Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40.

The magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 24th February, 1904.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
DAMERUS	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	22nd March.	Freight.
Mittelel	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
SAMBIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	23rd March.	Freight.
Lüning	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
ABESSINIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	5th April.	Freight.
Filler	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		
SUEVIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	19th April.	Freight.
Borck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
ARTEMISIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	3rd May.	Freight.
Gronmeyer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904.

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,360 "	A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW"	2,363 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN"	2,363 "	J. J. Lassus.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5:30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain W. E. Clarke.
------------------	------------	-----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. and on Sundays at 12:30 P.M. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
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This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	588 tons	Captain B. Branch.
"NANNING"	569 "	C. Hutchart.
"TAK HING"	618 "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1904.

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Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

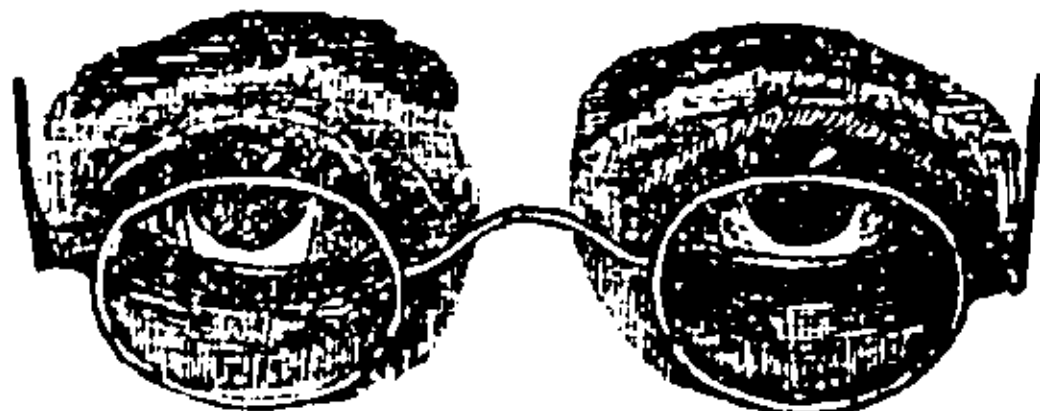
For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

29

EYE-SIGHT.



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

44

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHANDLERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAILMER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

22

THE TRYPOGRAPH DUPLICATOR
(ZUCCATO'S PATENT).

NEW MODEL WITH IMPROVED SLATE
RED PRINTING SURFACE.

5,000 Copies direct from original in BLACK or
any other Colours.

Largely used in H.M. Government Offices.

WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE.

ORIGINAL, BEST,
AND
CHEAPEST.

MOST RELIABLE COPYING
APPARATUS.

For full particulars, Price Lists, Samples of
Rubber Stamps, &c., &c.

Apply to JACK E. ELLIS,
17A, Queen's Road Central, 1st Floor.
Sole Agent for E. M. RICHMOND in China.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25½ lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

10

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

16

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

32

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from
the Military Authorities that GUN
PRACTICE will be carried out from Eagle's
Nest Hills, South-East of Tai Po Road (5½
miles), in a direction due North, against the
Southern Slope of Needle Hill to the North-
West of that road (7 miles) on the 4th March,
1904, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.
If the weather is unfavourable on the above
date, Practice will take place on the 5th March,
during the same hours.

By Command,
A. M. THOMSON,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904.

301

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the
Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE
will be carried out from Upper Belchers and
Fly Point Batteries in a North-Westerly direction
at ranges from 4,000 to 4,500 yards on the
4th March, 1904, and from Stonecutters
West and East Batteries in a South-Westerly
direction at ranges from 600 to 4,000 yards on
the 5th March, 1904.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of
the above dates, practice will take place on the
7th proximo.

Practice will commence at 9:30 A.M. on the
4th, and at 9 A.M. on the 5th, and end at
11 A.M. daily, if the range is clear.

By Command,
A. M. THOMSON,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904.

321

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company, will be
held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's
Street, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of MARCH,
1904, at 12 o'clock (NOON) to receive a State-
ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1903, and
the Report of the General Managers and to
elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th February to
the 5th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1904.

241

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LIMITED.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held in the HONGKONG
HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th March,
at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend,
and electing Director and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 7th until the 10th
March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. G. WINTERBURN,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1904.

312

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF
AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 4, Con-
naught Road, at 12:15 P.M., on THURSDAY,
the 10th MARCH, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors, with a Statement
of Accounts to the 31st December, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th
MARCH, both days inclusive.

R. J. MACGOWAN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1904.

187

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that,
on and after this date, they can obtain
SCRIP CERTIFICATES for SHARES of the
NEW ISSUE in EXCHANGE for HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANK RECEIPTS on
Application at the REGISTERED OFFICES of
the Company, Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road
Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1904.

257

WANTED.

A SECRETARY for THE MERCANTILE
MARINE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION. Salary
\$180 per Month, Free House, Light, Coal and
Medical Attendance.

Applications to be Addressed
PRESIDENT, MERCANTILE MARINE
OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.
Shanghai, 1st March, 1904.

313

WANTED.

A LADY is required to act as SECRETARY.
A Good English necessary. One with
Capital can have the Management after One
Month's Training. Sure and Large Income.

Address:—
"S. and T."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904.

300

WANTED.

POSITION as NURSE or TRAVELLING
COMPANION to Lady or Children.
Return Passage required, if Travelling.

Apply to—
No. 267,
C/o The H.K. Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1904.

1267

THE ARREST OF A GERMAN STEAMER AT YOKOHAMA.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The *Eastern World* gives the following particulars of the arrest and release of a German steamer at Yokohama:

"On the evening of the 11th inst., the German Steamship *Emma*, agents Messrs. Grosser & Co., was arrested in Yokohama harbour and a party of sailors was put on board, on account of her having a cargo of provisions on board for Port Arthur, which, under present circumstances, is contraband of war. We learn that the ship entered the port as the master had learned that he could not go to Port Arthur, so that he came here; and telegraphed to the owners for instructions. Under the circumstances we think international courtesy would have required to inform the German Minister, or the German Consul-General, of the seizure of the ship, if it would not have been sufficient indeed to tell the latter to retain the ship's papers until further notice so that she could not leave. If she had left moreover, there would have been no chance for her to get to Port Arthur, as she could not have escaped the Japanese cruisers.

"The ship was not in the service of a belligerent, and there is no universally recognised or binding practice with regard to contraband goods in neutral ships, but if a ship is stopped at sea, the common practice is to take her into a port of the captor, where the articles of contraband are duly condemned; but the vessel is ordinarily visited with no further penalty than loss of time, freight, and expenses. If, however, the ship and the cargo belong to the same owners, or if the owner is privy to the carriage of contraband goods, the vessel is involved in their fate. In the present case, however, we need not enter upon a discussion of the points in such cases, since the vessel voluntarily entered the port, and in view of the other circumstances of the case, the Japanese Government last night (12th inst.) released both the ship and cargo, the ship to go when and where she pleased except to a Russian port. The fact was entered in the ship's log by a Japanese officer, and thus the incident ended. We do not believe that any claim for compensation will be made, or that it would hold good if it was made, because the temporary seizure was perfectly lawful and in accordance with established custom.

THE NEUTRALITY OF CHINA.

JAPAN'S NOTE TO THE POWERS.
REMARKABLE CORRESPONDENCE.

The following particulars have been published by the Japanese Government of its negotiations with regard to the neutrality of China in the dispute between Japan and Russia:

The question as to the attitude China would take in the event of hostilities between Japan and Russia was considered with great care, and the Government came to the conclusion that it was necessary for Japan to advise China to observe neutrality. The Chinese Government was accordingly so advised. On the 9th ultimo the following instruction was issued to the Japanese Ministers to Great Britain, the United States, Germany, France, Austria, and Italy:

"The Government has seriously considered the question of the attitude to be taken by China in the event of hostilities breaking out between Japan and Russia, which must affect the interests of China no less than it will affect the interests of Japan. While the Japanese Government fully recognises the advantage of utilising the overwhelming population and inexhaustible financial resources of China for the objects now in view, it is nevertheless necessary to fully consider the possible and probable results if China took a hostile attitude (against Russia). It is evident that if such an attitude were taken the finances of China would be disorganised more than ever, and even if the result was not so serious as to render China unable to discharge her financial obligations (to the Powers), she would yet be involved in great financial difficulties, and her foreign trade would be seriously affected. Nor would the effect be confined within these limits. If China took part in hostilities, an anti-foreign spirit would be again roused in that country, and the Powers of the world might be once more brought face to face with a similar situation to that of 1900. The Imperial Government therefore has advised the Chinese Government to observe neutrality in the event of hostilities breaking out between Japan and Russia, and to take all possible measures to preserve order and peace in China. You are requested to officially communicate the above instructions to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the country to which you are accredited, with the assurance that the Imperial Government will respect the neutrality of China on the understanding that the Russian Government will give a similar undertaking.

"On the 12th inst., acting under instructions from the Washington Government, the U.S. Minister at Tokyo addressed a Note to Baron Komura, Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Note was to the effect that the U.S. Government earnestly hoped that the two belligerent Powers in the course of operations would respect the neutrality of China, and also the integrity of Chinese administration as far as practicable, and confine the field of operations within the smallest possible limits, thus preventing the Chinese people from making agitation and disturbance, and also restricting within the very smallest limits the commercial losses and disturbance of war.

"On the 13th inst. the Minister for Foreign Affairs replied to the U.S. Minister, expressing the U.S. Government's desire that the Japanese Government should desire to preserve the neutrality of the administration

of China outside the district under Russian occupation as far as the Russian Government made similar assurances and observed the assurances so given.

The British Minister in Tokyo intimated to Baron Komura that the British Government concurred in the desires expressed by the U.S. Government regarding the proposal to urge the Chinese Government to observe neutrality within the territory of China with exception of Manchuria.

The German Minister at Tokyo, acting under instructions from his Government, sent a Note to the Foreign Office on the 13th ultimo similar in substance to that of the U.S. Government. The Note stated that if the belligerents agreed to regard the dominion of China outside the campaign area (geographically speaking, confined to Manchuria) as neutral territory and treat the Chinese dominion accordingly the object could be attained.

On the following day the Minister for Foreign Affairs replied to the German Minister in the same terms as in the reply to the U.S. Minister.

"On the 13th inst. the Chinese Minister at Tokyo forwarded to Baron Komura the following telegram from the Foreign Office at Peking:

"The friendship between Japan and Russia has been broken. The Chinese Government, however, being on friendly relations with the two countries, has proclaimed that China is neutral territory. The local authorities are ordered to be on strict guard against disturbances and to protect merchants and Christians. Shingking and Hingking being the places of the Imperial tombs, the local Generals have been commanded to strictly guard those places. Castles, Government offices, and the life and property of people in the three Eastern Provinces must not be menaced by either of the belligerent countries. Nor is the Chinese army allowed to interfere in the contest between the two belligerents. All places in Liaoi (in the neighbourhood of Shanhaikwan) vacated by Russian troops will be guarded by the troops sent by the Peking Minister. All the provinces and Mongolia shall be treated as neutral territory, and the troops of either belligerent shall not be allowed to enter the territory. In case either of the belligerent parties infringes the neutrality of Chinese territory, the Chinese Government shall take measures accordingly, but such action (breach of neutrality) on the part of China will not be taken as an act of war. Some parts of Manchuria are still occupied by foreign troops, where the Chinese Government is powerless to do anything, and it is difficult for the Government to observe neutrality in such places. The territory of the three Eastern Provinces is still under Chinese sovereignty, and is not occupied by any other Power with China's consent. This has been intimated to the representatives in Peking of all the Powers, and the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs should be made acquainted with the fact."

On the 17th inst. the Minister for Foreign Affairs made the following reply to the Chinese Minister: "The Imperial Government being anxious of preventing as far as possible any disturbance of the peace in the dominion of China, will respect the neutrality of your country in all other parts of the dominion of China, excepting that portion occupied by Russia, provided that Russia follows a similar course. The Military Regulations to be observed by the Imperial Army and Navy at the front do not permit them to irregularly destroy any property and your Government may rest assured that the Imperial tombs and palaces in Shingking and Hingking, and the Government offices in all places shall remain undamaged, save as regards any action taken by the Russians. The life and property of Chinese, together with the Government and people within the district of operations, shall be fully respected and protected by the Japanese troops as far as practicable; but the Imperial Government reserves the right to take such measures as may be required by the circumstances in case the Chinese officials and people give assistance or favourable reception to the enemy of the Japanese Empire. The object of Japan in entering into war with Russia is not the acquisition of territory, but the protection of the rights and interests of the Japanese Empire. The Imperial Government of China and acquiring territory as the result of war. No measures whatsoever shall be taken by Japan in that part of the dominion of China where the campaign is carried on, excepting those made necessary by military requirements, and the sovereignty of your country will be in no way menaced. I hope full notice will be taken of this undertaking by your Government."—*Kobe Chronicle*.

Entertainments.

BOXING! BOXING! BOXING!

CITY HALL,

on
TUESDAY, the 8th MARCH, 1904.

C. C. ST. CLAIR, Middle Weight Champion of Brooklyn, U.S.A., versus D. MORGAN, (of "VENGEANCE"), Heavy Weight Champion of China Station.

Box the Best of 20 Three Minute Rounds for \$1,000 a Side and a Purse.

MICKEY LACEY, (of "VENGEANCE") versus LARRY LAYTON, (of "ALBION") will meet for the third time to decide the Bantam Weight Championship of China Station, in a 20 Round bout, they having already met twice and fought a Draw Each Time.

Two to Round Bout will also be contested by Well Known Men.

The Principal Bout commences about 10.30 P.M.
Popular Prices: \$1, \$2 and \$3, Stage Ring Side Tickets \$5 to be had at Messrs. ROBINSON'S where plan of the Hall is on view.

Doors Open at 8, commence 9 P.M. sharp.
J. J. GREEN,
Promoter and Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904. [31]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

SEVENTH ATHLETIC MEETING.

By kind permission of H.E. The Officer Administering the Government, the above Sports will be held under the Rules of the Amateur Athletic Association on MONDAY, the 4th APRIL, on the Ground of the HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB (Kindly lent for the Purpose) at HAPPY VALLEY.

Entry Forms and List of Events may be had from the Steward of the Club, Kowloon, or the Undersecretary, C/o Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Entries Close on MONDAY, the 28th March, at 5 P.M.
HAROLD C. AUSTEN,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [30]

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who have been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In recommending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

CABIN PIANOS

AND

BABY ORGANS

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

THE NEWEST RAG TIME MUSIC and BOOKS.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

REPRODUCTION OF THE HUMAN VOICE

SHIPS PIANO PLAYERS

\$450

CASH OR CREDIT

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [39]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Cambric Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS.

FASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Buildings.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10c) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGERS,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "AUSTRALIEN," Captain R. Ginguet, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian Line S.S. *Ville de la Ciotat* bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 7th March, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [9]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BALLARAT," Captain C. R. Longden, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 12th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required to be noted on the bills of lading, and the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROMPT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOREA AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers, Tons, Captains, 1904

Victoria	3,502	J. Truebridge	Mar. 16
Tremont	9,666	T. W. Garlick	Mar. 25
Olympia	2,837	A. Dixon	April 27
Lyrat	4,417	G. V. Williams	May 4
Tacoma	2,812	M. Ridley	May 13
Shawmut	9,666	W. M. Smith	May 21

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [12]

Intimations.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES Vaux ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [58]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG.

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA, DENTIST,
No. 26, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th February, 1904. [57]

TSU FAN

DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [56]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on
SATURDAY,
the 5th March, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their
SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
(Corner of Ice House Street),
SUNDRY HANDSOME JAPANESE
HAND CARVED CHERRY
WOOD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—
DRESSING TABLE, BED, MIRROR,
CHAIRS, ROUND MIRRORS and
LEATHER CHAIR, &c., &c.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904. [320]

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!!!

THE Undersigned will hold their Annual Sale of RACE PONIES by Public Roup as under:—

on
SATURDAY,
the 5th March, at 4 P.M., at
KENNEDY'S CAUSEWAY BAY REPOSITORY,
upwards of FIFTY LOTS.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904. [294]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

MONDAY,
the 7th March, 1904, at 2.15 P.M., within his residence "LEIGH TOR," The Peak,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,

Comprising:—
MOROCCO and TAPESTRY COVERED
SOFAS and CHAIRS, CANTON CARVED
BLACKWOOD DESK and FLOWER
STANDS, BRONZE and CLOISONNE
VASES, JAPANESE CARVED WOOD
SETTEE and CHAIR, TEAKWOOD
EXTENSION DINING TABLE and
CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAK-
WOOD SIDEBORD, GLASS and
CROCKERY WARE, DINNER SERVICE,
DOUBLE BRASS MOUNTED IRON
BEDSTEAD with WIRE and HAIR
MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARD-
ROBES with BEVELLED GLASS,
MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, COOK-
ING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO
A large number of PALMS and FLOWERS
in LOTS.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [295]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [52]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, 5, 6 and 9, AUSTIN AVENUE,
KOWLOON, at moderate rentals, with
immediate possession.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [292]

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Available 1st March.

Apply to—
THE SAM WANG CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1904. [218]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
SCENT,
Gasoline,
Lamps of all
descriptions from the best
makers.

Incandescent
Mantles,
Chimneys,
Globes, Sha-
ders, &c., for
Gasoline and
Gas Lamps at the most
moderate prices.

Lamps fixed
up for Buyers
free of charge.

Naphtha of
the best kind
kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
55, Lyndhurst Terrace,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1903. [37]

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 7th March will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [304]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR,"

Captain S. L. Saxby, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Storing Company, at Wanchai and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th March will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904. [305]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 7th March will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

CELEBRATED

E

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THERE'S NOT A
HEADACHE

IN A

WHOLE CASE!

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 100.
CABLE ADDRESS: "WATSON," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 100, 101, 102.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICRO-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$10 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

BIRTHS.

On the 14th February, at Ipoh, Kinta, the
wife of J. A. TOFT, of a son.

On the 16th January, at Parit Buntar, the
wife of W. P. MEIDRUM, B. SC., M.B. CH. B.,
of a daughter.

On the 17th February, at Penang, Anson
Road, the wife of R. P. PHILLIPS, of a daughter.

On the 2nd March, at 5, Lyceum Villa,
Kowloon, the wife of the Rev. J. H. FRANCIS,
of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 6th January, at Edinburgh, W. R.
(DICK) son of the late J. Shelton-Agar, of Mount
Temple, Ceylon, to MARY, widow of Peter
Houston, Greenock, and daughter of the late
Dr. J. H. Robertson, of Labrador Hill, Singapore.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904.

THE JAPANESE WAR FUND.

We note with much pleasure that a meeting of some of the leading members of our community took place yesterday evening, at the offices of Sir Paul Chater, Victoria Buildings, with the object of initiating a fund to be devoted to the relief of sufferers from the war. The generosity of the Hongkong public, when an appeal is made to their charity, like the good wine that needs no bush, is proverbial, and the grand totals of the Jubilee Memorial, Transvaal War, and Kwangsi Famine funds are splendid examples of what may be expected of our citizens when help is required in a good cause. Surely, it would be difficult to find a more just one than is the well-being of the wives and little ones of the soldiers and sailors of our Ally who may fall fighting for their country, and in a cause which is universally recognised as being that of justice, progress, and civilization. Public feeling in this Colony is altogether on the side of Japan in the present struggle, and the hearts of our citizens are too generous to allow of such an appeal being made to them in vain. In far away England, the appeal of Viscountess Hayashi has elicited, as telegrams from London inform us, a reply of a very liberal kind. Though nothing has as yet transpired as to the actual use to which the funds subscribed will be applied, we may reasonably suppose that the major portion will be handed over to the Japanese Ladies' Patriotic Association, which has been formed for the purpose of relieving bereaved families. The Association is unquestionably a most excellent one, and the ladies, who are at the head of the movement, are exceptionally qualified to administer a fund for this purpose. Though some mention has been made of the Japanese Red Cross Society as an organisation worthy of assistance, we learn from reliable sources, that the society is a wealthy body never likely to be in want of funds, as aid is constantly reaching it from all parts of the world. Replying recently to the European organisers of a similar subscription in Kobe, the governor of the province suggested that any money subscribed by foreigners should be devoted, as we have already mentioned, to the relief of the widows and orphans, and we doubt not that a like proposal would meet with the entire approval of local subscribers.

FOREIGN TRADE ON THE WEST RIVER.

From an Imperial Maritime Customs notification, printed elsewhere in this issue, it will be seen that effect is about to be given to the Anglo-Chinese Commercial Treaty, under which the government at Peking engaged, *inter alia*, to open Kongmoon market as a Treaty port. As our correspondent at Canton recently informed us, Mr. F. W. Maze, Deputy Commissioner of the Chinese Customs at that city, has been appointed by the Inspector-General, Sir Robert Hart, Commissioner at the new port, and an office of the Customs is to be opened there on Monday next. According to the notification, the Customs office is opposite the provisional steamer anchorage, near the mouth of Kongmoon creek, and as this is distant some three or four miles from the actual port, it is apparent that delay will be occasioned to foreign shipping bound for the city of Kongmoon. There is, moreover,

every indication that the stoppage will entail some loss to foreign owners in consequence of Chinese firms running a number of small boats, towed by launches, from up river and transferring the passengers to their own steamers free of charge. They are then brought direct to Hongkong at the usual rates. There is no reason why foreign firms should be put to any loss in providing a similar means of transit for passengers and goods simply because the Imperial Maritime Customs do not see their way to remove the present station from the vicinity of Kongmoon creek to near the actual Treaty port. If no action is taken in the matter we should not be surprised to learn that the British firms in Hongkong, interested in the traffic of the West River, contemplate making some formal protest and asking for a redress of their grievance. The Chamber of Commerce, which has been so intimately associated with trade on the great waterway ever since its opening in June, 1897, might be approached, and the matter represented to headquarters in Peking. The question may, at the present moment, not appear to resolve itself into one of any great seriousness for the foreign merchant, but when it is remembered that trade along the whole length of the Delta has been showing undoubted signs of its tenacious vitality and unrestrained tendency to grow and expand, the evil should be nipped in the bud and the matter fully represented in the right quarters. The trade of the West River is a matter of grave importance to Hongkong, and furnishes no inconsiderable profit to those of our citizens already having commercial interests in the locality.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Vienna *Neu Freie Presse* correspondent at Warsaw states that dysentery is raging amongst the troops in Manchuria.

AN incipient riot among the Chinese coolies at the Punjom mines was quelled the other day by the prompt appearance of Mr. Eliot James and his Sikhs on the scene of the threatened disturbance.

THE Superiors of the Italian Convent wishes to tender her grateful thanks to the Variety Troupe of H. S. *Venue* for their generous donation of \$500 towards the proceeds of the concert given at the City Hall.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherlands Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Chas. R. Scott \$25

CAPT. HARGES, of S. S. *Maheba*, from Bangkok, reports that some five miles off Davach Head, he saw some wreckage—lifebuoys, furniture, etc., drifting about. He could not make out the name of a ship on any of the lifebuoys.

THE *Sin Wan Pao* is informed by a Haicheng despatch that about 40 miles of rails of the railway behind Port Arthur were removed by Japanese or their sympathizers. The men have since been dispersed by Chinese troops.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha has chartered the British steamer *Glengyle*, and Mr. Iguchi of Owari has chartered the British str. *Scotman*. The N.Y.K. is negotiating for the charter of other steamers to supply the places of vessels withdrawn.

OWING to the dearth of shipping the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has raised its freight rates by 20 to 30 per cent, but the passenger fares are unchanged—a special and thoughtful favour to the travelling public, made in view of the present disorganisation of the railway service.

THE *Sin Wan Pao* gathers that the British Consul at Newchwang has declared that the cause of the suspension of traffic on the Chinese railway at Shanhaikwan was due to the fact that China feared that the Russians might utilize the line during hostilities with Japan. The line has now been handed over to the care of the British Consul.

A RESIDENT of the Connaught House Hotel had \$120 stolen from his coat the other evening, and while the room boys were being searched one of them was found in possession of a handkerchief bearing the initials of the gentleman whose money had disappeared. He was charged before Mr. Sercombe Smith this morning and sent to prison for fifteen days and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for two hours. No trace of the money has been found. Another score by the great unregistered.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music, at the above Hotel, during dinner, on Friday, the 4th instant.

March "The Monarch" Old Hume
Overture "Tancrède" Rossini
Selection "The Mikado" Sullivan
Song "The Flight of Agnes" Evans
Selection "Reminiscences of all Nations" Godfrey
Valse "España" Waldteufel
Gavotte "Dumplings" Albeniz
God save the King.

THE WAR.

THE S.S. "KANAGAWA MARU."

Writing under to-day's date, the local Manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha states: "We beg to advise you that the s.s. *Kanagawa Maru*, which left London on the 29th January, arrived at Malta on the 7th February, and there transferred her passengers for the Far East into the P. & O. Co's s.s. *Palawan*."

TELEGRAMS FOR MANCHURIA AND DISTRICT OF PORT ARTHUR.

The Superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd., informs us that telegrams to stations in Manchuria and the district of Arthur, are accepted "via Kiachia" at senders' risk. Rate \$1.00 per word.

PATRIOTISM OF NOBLES.

ANCIENT HOARDS REVEALED.

Marquis Tokugawa, head of the late Mito clan, has placed at the disposal of the Bank of Japan all the old gold coin and bullion which have been kept in reserve by the family for generations. This patriotic bequest is to assist in strengthening the basis of the convertible notes to be issued. The gold coins are said to be *oban* which were kept in sealed boxes for the purposes of the clan for generations. The value of the bequest at present is about 90,000 yen.

Prince Shimazu, head of the late Satsuma clan, proposes to follow the example of Marquis Tokugawa. Prince Shimazu has a considerable quantity of old gold and silver coins preserved by his family, in addition to gold bullion produced from the gold mines in his former estate. The Prince will invest the gold in the Exchequer Bonds just issued.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

JAPANESE CRUISERS.

The Japanese cruisers at Wonsing are nightly sending a reminder of their presence by flashing their electric searchlights on the settlement.

THE "MANDOUR."

To one thing at least has a Russian war ship proved herself invulnerable, and that is to protest against her presence in neutral port in time of war. Protests being therefore less harmful than other things, we (*Shanghai Mercury*) find the *Mandour* again lazily swinging at her loopy.

COSTLY THE LENT.

This afternoon, about 32 Russian sailors under the command of an officer landed from the R. S. gunboat *Mandour*. A number of the sailors had put overboards in their hands, it is presumed that they were going to attend some Church service.

SHIP OWNERS TAKING ACTION.

The owners of the German steamer *Prinz* which had a severe handling at the hands of the Russians during the bombardment of Port Arthur has through the German Consulate lodged a protest at the Russian Consulate for damages received.

RUSSIAN BAD FAITH.

CAUSES OF THE ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

CONFLICT TO BE LOCALISED.

The *Daily Telegraph* of Manchester publishes the following from a London correspondent:—

"By the courtesy of two officials of high standing, I have had placed at my disposal facts which show conclusively that, although the situation in the Far East has only recently become acute, it was officially recognised in Downing-street as far back as 1903 that war was more or less inevitable, however long it might be deferred. And this official recognition was given to the world in the shape of the Anglo-Japanese treaty which was signed between the Foreign Secretary and Viscount Hayashi on January 30 of that year. This treaty could, of course, only reveal by the implication of its existence, the longer and many diplomatic conversations which had preceded it, but its terms were sufficiently clear and explicit to call for the reply which Russia and France together made, and in which they took cognisance of eventualities, in which owing to the aggressive action of a third Power or to the renewal of internal troubles in China itself, the integrity and free development of the Chinese Empire might be imperilled to the detriment of Franco-Russian interests.

"As a simple fact that explains a good deal of what has happened and is now feared, that herein actually lies the secret of the *status quo*. The Anglo-Japanese Convention was made because Russia was at that time threatening and imperilling 'the integrity and free development of the Chinese Empire,' upon which she laid such emphasis in her reply, and His Majesty's Government allied itself with the Japanese Government because at the time it was hoped and believed that the combination of forces would serve to warn Russia against further aggression. The aggression, however, continued, not only in China, but in Korea, where Japanese rights were, by two solemn Russo-Japanese compacts, to be respected, so that at the end of August last the Japanese Government were compelled to ask the Powers, through England, to demand a date from Russia when she would evacuate Manchuria in accordance with her promise. After much hesitancy and prevarication, Russia named October 1st as the date upon which she would withdraw her forces from Manchuria, and the Russian Ambassadors in London, Washington, Paris, Berlin, Rome, and Tokyo, made a communication to this effect to the Governments to which they were respectively accredited. Before October 1st arrived, however, it was found that not only was Russia extending the Chinese Eastern Railway to Mukden, which is only 170 miles from the Korean frontier, but that she was bringing troops at the rate of (roughly) 25,000 a month into Manchuria, and

employing from 40,000 to 50,000 Chinese labourers in building barracks for them, and constructing roads, forts, and depôts. These facts were verified alike by British, Japanese and American authorities, but no action was possible until October 1st arrived.

"On October 12, and after consultation with the British Government, Japan dispatched a Note to Russia reminding her of her pledge. Nearly three weeks elapsed, and then Russia replied that the internal condition of Manchuria would not permit her to evacuate it with safety either to her own, Chinese, or even European interests, and that as she had already expended so many million roubles in civilising work in the country, maintenance of her position there was of supreme importance. Hereupon a special Japanese Cabinet meeting was convened, under the presidency of the Mikado, and an ultimatum drawn up for presentation to Russia. By a majority of four votes, it is said, it was agreed to refer the ultimatum to the British Government before it was presented, and this course was adopted. The British Government then urged the continuance of negotiations, and joint representations were then made by the British, American, and Japanese Ambassadors in St. Petersburg, but without avail.

"Meanwhile Russia negotiated with Germany the agreement whose existence I revealed three weeks ago, and Japan, with England co-operating, arrived at an understanding with China, which has yet to be published, but which is known to impose upon her strict neutrality, or action in support of Japan only if her (China's) material interests are threatened by Russia during hostilities.

"During the weeks that have passed since November, Russia has pushed the line forward from Mukden to within forty miles of the Korean frontier, and Japan by way of reply has guaranteed the interest of six per cent. on the capital of the company constructing the Fusan-Seoul Railway in Korea. In other words, Russia, having advanced eastward by means of her railway Japan has no alternative but to make a like advance westward, since she could only meet Russian aggression east of Mukden and in Korea by building the Fusan-Seoul Railway for the conveyance of her troops and stores when once landed in Korea.

"The next few days will show, according to official information, that Japan has ready nearly a quarter of a million men to pour into Korea and Manchuria when the time is ripe, and the decree published in the *Tokyo Gazette* on Tuesday prohibiting the publication of news of naval and military movements was designed to conceal the disposition and destination of these troops. Meanwhile, however, as a prominent Japanese authority put it to me to-day, 'Japan is very cross with England—as cross as she can be with a good friend—for holding her back so long, but it is only fair to say that now the situation is recognised as desperate, the British Government is doing everything possible for the welfare of her ally.'

"This view is fully borne out by a prominent official at the Foreign Office, and developments for which preparations are now being made are sure to follow the next Cabinet Council meeting, as not only will Ministers have all the Japanese plans, military and naval, before them—these having been communicated by Japan only a few days ago—but further steps are to be considered for inviting other Powers to join in 'keeping the ring' for the combatants. Notes in this sense have already been sent out to some of the Powers, whose acquiescence is assured, so that the main danger that the conflict might not be localised has, I am assured, been averted."

THE BUNDER'S SWAN-SONG.

"A new paper is about to be started in Shanghai, called the *Shanghai Truth*."—*Ex.*

Farewell now to Shanghai bunders.
Bid adieu to startling news;
Sober fact, instead of wonders,
Shall this modern press diffuse.
Let us rise and sing in gladness
That the *canard*'s radiant youth
Has been blasted into sadness
By the birth of *Shanghai Truth*.

Shall we miss it? Will the Bunder
Leave behind an aching void,
When its nest is torn asunder and its strong-
hold is destroyed?
Will the gaudy bird that fluttered
Gaily on mendacious wings,
Thrill no more with falsehoods, uttered
For the kudos that it brings?

Will the Shanghai Bunder, dying,
By the *Shanghai Truth* subdued,
From the ashes of its lying
Raise another Phoenix-brood?
Or, shall *Truth* forever flourish,
Specious telegrams be dropped,
And the rumours that were nourished
By the parent bird, be stopped?

No such happy transformation
Shall a sanguine public thrill;
Triple-extract of cremation
Cannot stop its lying still.
Only—it may rise to glory,
Seem a little less uncouth,
When it tells its lurid story
'Neath the title-line of *Truth*.

DOLLY.

A LONDON wire to the *Shanghai Mercury*, dated 26th ult., states that the Revolutionary Propaganda is developing in a remarkable manner in various centres of Russia. Excitement also prevails in the Caucasus. Meanwhile influential newspapers are systematically working up the war sentiment against Great Britain.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

THE WAR.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

COASTING SERVICE RENEWED.

IN CHINA AND KOREA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 2nd March,

2 10 p.m.

With a view to filling the vacancies occasioned in the coasting service by reason of the Japanese Government having chartered many of their steamers, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have concluded negotiations for the chartering of the following foreign vessels, viz., *Dunblane*, *Ganges*, *Sikh*, *Benloe*, *Lennox*, *Ascot*, *Caliph*, *Benlomond*, and *Emma*.

It is intended to renew the coasting service on the Chinese and Korean lines.

CHINESE TROOPS AT CANTON.

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, 3rd March.

Over four thousand native troops arrived here on Tuesday on board the steamers *Toonan* and *Kung Peng*. They have taken to house boats and junks, which are moored in the Front Reach, and will shortly embark on the transports *Fuk Po* and *Nam Po*, which are probably leaving for the West River and Kwangsi.

The s.s. *Tamsui* has also arrived with maxim guns and ammunition aboard.

MORE MUSICAL COMEDY

AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The belle of New York continues to jingle her tambourine to crowded houses with as much success as when the little Salvation Army lassie first fascinated a large gathering in front of the footlights at the Shaftesbury Theatre. The comedy has found favour with theatre habitués in Hongkong on several occasions, and when the Dallas Company revived it last evening there was no lack of enthusiasm on the part of the audience. Miss Alice Wade, who appeared as *Violet Grey*, the belle of New York, added further honours to her name in the singing of "Follow On" and, as the leader in the ballet of the last scene, gained great applause. Miss Violet Frampton is also the possessor of a good voice. She was *Fifi Friet*, the French girl, and with her songs "La Belle Parisienne," and the old favourite, "When we are married," she made a decided hit. Mr. Percival Knight was the astonishing Reformer from Cohoes, and delighted everyone with his clever acting and witticisms. Mr. Frank Cochrane was rather a mild young man for such a rake as *Narry Bronson*, but *Blinky Bill*, as played by Mr. W. Ritter Riley, was a pronounced success. For his tuncful whistling in the second act he was recalled again and again. He had a capital little partner in Miss Carrie Roberts, as *Mamie Clancy*. Mr. Duncan Munro did some very good character work as the polite lunatic, while the *Kenneth Mugg* of Mr. Rees was deserving of praise. Other parts were well played, and the performance was a credit to the Company. In the second act, Mr. Gandolfo Marullo, of H.M.S. *Vengeance*, contributed selections on the violin, which, although much too lengthy, were very skillfully rendered.

The play will be staged again this evening, and to-morrow the Company present "The Messenger Boy."

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (*Chingju*) 4th inst.
American (*Korea*) 5th inst.
French (*Armand Behic*) 7th inst.
Indian (*Arratoon Apar*) 8th inst.
American (*Gallie*) 9th inst.
Indian (*Kumsang*) 15th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 15th inst.
American (*China*) 25th inst.

The Silk ex C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Athenian* arrived at New York on 1st inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Vancouver at 2 a.m. on 2nd inst.

The Apar Co's s.s. *Arratoon Apar* from Calcutta left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.

The P. M. S. S. Co's s.s. *Korea* with mail, &c., will arrive here on 5th inst., at daylight from Manila.

The M. M. Co's s.s. *Armand Behic*, with the next French Mail, will leave Saigon to-morrow, at 2 p.m., for this port.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Saxonia* from Hamburg left Singapore for this port on 2nd inst., and may be expected here on 8th inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Russian Seizures.

LONDON, 1st March.

The Russians detained the colliers ten days before releasing them.

Coal for Japan.

The Japanese steamer *Sado Maru* laden with coal left Cardiff yesterday for Japan, probably via the Cape.

The War.

A general order from the military commander of Port Arthur intimates that the Japanese consider a landing at, and seizure of Port Arthur, a question of national honour. The commander declares he will never give an order to surrender and appeals to the garrison and inhabitants to fight to the death in defence of the fortress.

LATER.

It is reported that over one thousand soldiers are frost-bitten on the Manchurian railway.

Admiral Makaroff has arrived at Port Arthur.

A Russian cruiser has arrived at Ponta Delgada, the Azores.

The Russian cruiser *Dimitri Donskoi* has applied for leave to remain at Suez for repairs, probably for a fortnight.

It is stated in St. Petersburg that the Russians are massing troops on both banks of the Volga.

(Straits Times.)

Russia Stunned.

CONFUSION EVERYWHERE

LONDON, 2nd, Feb.

A letter from a high official source at St. Petersburg states that the Russian Government Departments are in a state of confusion.

The Russian Admiralty officials are stunned by the news from Korea, and the War Office authorities are unable to trace enormous quantities of stores consigned to Manchuria.

Wanted: A Big Loan.

It is now known to be imperative that Russia must borrow one thousand million francs, and that the Russian Government finds it difficult to get credit.

It is reported that Russia is arranging a loan of twenty millions sterling at five per cent. The Vanderbilts are interested in these negotiations.

[France for years past has been advancing money to Russia. The 90,000,000 francs expended during the last ten years in constructing the 10,000 kilometres of railway connecting Europe with Vladivostok and Port Arthur were mostly subscribed by France. French capital invested in Russia was stated within the past month to amount to eleven milliards of francs (£1,000,000,000), and that must be accepted as a conservative estimate, because others have calculated it at 20,000,000,000 francs, or £800,000,000. Attempts from time to time have been made to stop the flow, but Russian apologists always contended that the investment was a capital one and brought 1 per cent to the investors. It is for payment of the interest on this vast sum that Russia will now feel pressed in view of her tremendous war expenses.]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Concluded from yesterday.)

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 20th January, 1904.

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant in reply to my letter of the 28th August last on the subject of customers' deposits. And I am to inform you that the decision of your respective board of directors to refund the whole of the interests on the deposits to the depositors cannot be regarded by the committee of this Chamber in the light of a concession as your letter infers, but rather as a tardy act of restitution of an imposition which should not have been made in the first instance by your Companies, and further I am to point out that the mere fact of 40 few of your clients having expressed any dissatisfaction with the new system does not carry much weight with my committee as it was well known that the Chamber would take the matter up, and naturally many members accordingly refrained from openly expressing their dissatisfaction.

It is a matter of regret that your administration has ignored the main point at issue, which was the rehabilitation of the old system, and my Committee again beg you to give this matter your further consideration.

Should this not be acceptable to you I am to draw your attention to paragraph 2 in my previous letter which reads as follows:—

"In fixing the deposit at the average cost of one month's telegrams it must be apparent to you that the advantage is all on your side. The utmost surely your Companies can demand is cash on deposit of a telegram immediately before its transmission. The month's deposit you require means that for the best part of the month the sender of telegrams will have a balance to his credit in your books. From the nature of your business it is unreasonable to ask him to give your Companies this credit, nor does it appear necessary in such cases where there is no question as to the financial standing of the firm, or individual, with whom you are in business relations, that it would be certain make the transaction a more equitable one if the deposit now required was reduced to one half."

The reduction of the deposit claimed by you half would, as pointed out, make the

attitude of your administration a more equitable one, and the committee of this Chamber will be glad to learn that you can meet the wishes of the mercantile community to this extent if your administration is unable to meet them in the fuller sense represented above.

Several members of this Chamber having expressed surprise at the length of time found necessary to arrive at a decision in this matter, my committee trust that the further reconsideration of their representations now desired may be communicated to them with the least possible delay.

I am to point out that this correspondence will be published in due course in the monthly minutes of the Chamber of Commerce.—I have, etc.

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

J. M. BECK, Esq., Superintendent, Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.

OLAF NIELSEN, Esq., Superintendent, Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Hongkong Station,

21st January, 1904.

Dear Sir,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 20th instant and to state that the same is being submitted to the Companies' managers at "Shan hai"—We are, etc.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent, E. E. Tele. Co.

OLAF NIELSEN, Esq., Superintendent, G. N. Tele. Co.

A. R. LOWE, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong Station,

4th February, 1904.

Dear Sir,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo on the subject of the Telegram Deposit Account. In reply thereto we are instructed to state that the Companies are not prepared to admit that the present system is in any respect inequitable, or that the refunds of the whole interest to the depositors does not constitute a real concession seeing that the Companies will thereby lose all interest on the amounts due to them until the monthly accounts have been settled.

The Companies regret that they are unable to meet the views of the Committee with regard to the rehabilitation of the old system as the separate working arrangements which the Companies have recently inaugurated render the old system impracticable.

In order, however, as far as possible to meet the wishes of the Committee the Companies are willing to reduce the amount of the deposit to one-half, on the understanding that the minimum sum received on deposit shall as hitherto be fixed at \$25, and that the Companies reserve the right to render half monthly accounts.—We are dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

J. M. BECK, Superintendent, E. E. Tele. Co.

OLAF NIELSEN, Esq., Superintendent, G. N. Tele. Co.

A. R. LOWE, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

The Chairman said that though the result of the correspondence was not entirely satisfactory as could have been wished still better results had been obtained from the Companies than they had at first imposed on the community.

EXPLOSIVES ON BOARD STEAMERS IN THE HARBOUR.

The following letter was read:—

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 26th January, 1904.

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th ultimo enclosing copy of the new regulations issued by the Acting Harbour Master for the guidance of officers in his department in dealing with vessels arriving in the harbour and carrying small quantities of dangerous goods.

2. In reply I am instructed to state that the Committee of this Chamber regret the Government's inability to carry out more fully their suggestions for the greater relaxation of the law in this matter so as to allow vessels to proceed direct to their berths in cases where the quantity of ammunition carried is small, and I am to point out that unless the Harbour Office official boards a vessel immediately on arrival, and before anchoring, the efficiency of the new regulations will be much impaired, unless the master of a vessel carrying dangerous goods in small quantities not exceeding those laid down in regulation No. 1 is free to carry on to the ordinary anchorage without fear of a fine being imposed.

The Committee have every wish that the Government should know of all ammunition arriving in the Colony so as to control the movements of such goods, but they are unable to understand why the information collected by the boarding officers from the master of a vessel waiting to be allowed to anchor should be any more accurate than that obtained in the same manner after her arrival at the ordinary merchant vessel anchorage, particularly as a permit is required to land dangerous goods even in small quantities. They therefore trust that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government will authorise the addition to the new regulations of a clause suggested in the later half of paragraph 2 so as to allow the vessel to proceed direct to her anchorage or wharf.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hon. A. M. Thomson, Acting Colonial Secretary.

JAPANESE MARKETS AND HONGKONG SUGAR. Japanese Consulate, Hongkong, 16th January.

To the Editor of the "Daily Press."

Sir,—In the leading article of your to-day's issue, a mention was made about Japan markets being closed against the refined sugar of Hongkong by prohibitive tariffs, and as I consider this statement is apt to give one rather an

erroneous impression of the real fact, I request you to spare your valuable space for this letter.

The import duties in Japan on sugar according to the existing tariffs, which came into force on 1st January 1899, are as follows:—

Up to No. 14 Dutch standard, 5 per cent. ad val. or 0.204 yen per picul.

From No. 15 to 20, 10 per cent. ad val. or 1.748 yen per picul.

Upward No. 20 10 per cent. ad val. or 0.827 yen per picul.

Apart from the import duty, the consumption tax is equally payable by imported sugar as well as by home products. Thus the advantage derived by the Japanese sugar refiners under the existing tariffs is limited to the difference of 1 per cent. between the import duty on raw sugar and that on refined. Furthermore, this discrimination had originally been aimed not against the free Hongkong sugar, but against the bountied Continental sugar with which Japan's markets had been "dumped" for some time past.

In spite of the difference in the import duty mentioned above, during the year 1903 as much as five and a half million yens worth of refined sugar was imported into Japan from Hongkong and other places.

I trust I have already given sufficient reasons to be able to claim that so far as sugar tariffs of Japan are concerned, they are not "prohibitive," though they are, no doubt, to some extent "preferential"—Yours, etc.

MASANICHI NOMA, Consul for Japan.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, 2nd February, 1904.

Sir,—With reference to your letter to the Editor of the *Hongkong Daily Press* dated 16th ultimo, on the subject of the treatment of Hongkong manufactured sugar in Japan, I am instructed to draw your attention to an apparent inaccuracy in your figures relating to the import duties. It appears that in the spring of last year the import duty on sugar entering Japan under No. 15 Dutch Standard was raised from 2.04 yen to 2.71 yen per 100 Japanese kins. Further the kin being only equal to 1.32567 lbs. avoirdupois, the duty works out at fractionally more per picul of 133 1/3 lbs than the figures in your letter show.

The following figures show clearly to what extent the Hongkong refiners are discriminated against by the Japanese Government:—

Japanese refiners' import raw sugar and pay yen 271.748.827

Japanese refiners refine raw sugar and receive a drawback yen 271.748.827

Japanese refiners pay consumption tax on refined sugars yen 1.60 2.20 2.80 (according to quality)

Total tax on Japanese refined sugars yen 1.60 2.20 2.80

Hongkong refiners import refined sugar and pay import duty yen 271.748.827 (according to quality)

Hongkong refiners import refined sugar and pay consumption tax yen 1.60 2.20 2.80 (according to quality)

Total Tax on Hongkong refined sugars yen 1.871 2.938 3.627

Difference in favour of Japanese refined sugar yen 271.748.827

This Chamber understands that as a matter of fact, very little refined sugar under No. 14 Dutch Standard is imported into Japan and the higher duties of yen 1.748 and yen 0.827 represent such a heavy percentage on market value that it is easy to believe they are really prohibitive. In this connection a glance at the following figures representing the value of refined sugars imported into Japan is instructive:—

1897.....yen 15,013,320

1898....." 21,105,595

1899....." 9,156,303

1900....." 15,598,894

1901....." 21,111,901

1902....." 5,583,157

Although the "discrimination" alluded to in your letter may have been aimed chiefly against bountied Continental sugar it obviously applies equally to sugar from Hongkong not bountied, and there is wanting any evidence of a desire on the part of Japan to treat Hongkong products as Japanese products are treated in this Colony.

Any comments with which you may favour the Chamber on this subject will be appreciated.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Masanichi Noma, Esq., Consul for Japan, Hongkong.

Japanese Consulate, Hongkong, 4th February.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 2nd instant, and in reply I have the honour to express my high appreciation for your kindness that you had drawn my attention to a certain inaccuracy in my figures relating to the import duties of sugar, which was caused by my misuse of a reference book.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

MASANICHI NOMA, Consul for Japan.

A. R. LOWE, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

DATING OF NEW YORK TELEGRAMS.

Read letter dated 9th ultimo, from the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce asking the Chamber to support them in their endeavour to obtain an alteration in the practice of the Commercial Cable Co., of omitting the date and hour of despatch in messages passing over their lines, which is found to be of serious inconvenience to merchants in China dealing with America.

After some discussion it was decided to support the suggestion of the Shanghai Chamber by addressing the New York Chamber on the subject.

MARRIAGE AT UNION CHURCH.

Union Church was prettily decorated yesterday afternoon when the marriage was solemnized between Mr. W. G. Leong and Miss S. Wong, who have come here from Australia. The bride, who was dressed in white silk, trimmed with chiffon, wore a few orange blossoms in her hair, and was attended by Miss I. Mackenzie as bridesmaid. She was given away by Dr. C. To. The Rev. W. Bridge, assisted by the Rev. O. T. Leong, of the Wesleyan Church, officiated, and there were present Dr. and Mrs. C. To, Rev. and Mrs. W. Pearce, Rev. H. R. Wells, Rev. and Mrs. C. Hickling and Miss Hickling, Mr. and Mrs. Peach, Prof. and Mrs. W. Fong, Mr. and Mrs. Liu, Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Pinky, Mrs. Ley Kum, Mrs. H. Gittens, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Stewart, Miss Johnstone, Miss Langdon, Mrs. Woolley, Miss Hearn, Miss R. Mackenzie, Mrs. F. Howell, Misses Abrahams, Dr. Ho Nai Hop, Dr. P. Quincey, Messrs. G. Benning, F. W. Farne, E. Danenburg, H. To, Wong Tak Kwong, A. Mackenzie, Lo Yuk Shan, Lee Coon, G. Thomas and others. After the ceremony the bride party proceeded to 30, Caine Road where a reception was held. The Rev. W. Bridge led the newly married couple, wishing them long life and happiness; the bridegroom responded in a suitable manner. The Rev. W. Pearce expressed his best wishes and delight at the union, especially as the bridegroom was the son of the Rev. O. T. Leong, with whom he had long been acquainted.

Later in the day the newly married couple started for their honeymoon.

COMMERCIAL

Shanghai advices, dated 27th ult., report business done:—Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 138/139/138 1/2 for April, at Tls. 140 for May, at Tls. 140 for June and Tls. 140 for July. Langkats at Tls. 300 cash, Tls. 305 for March, Tls. 310 for April and Tls. 320 for June.

STRAITS CURRENCY.

"Finance" writes in the *S. F. Press* as follows:—The recent rise in rates of exchange has again brought into prominence the humble views expressed by "Finance" and others, that instead of introducing a dollar of the same weight and fineness as the old "Straits" dollar, a new "token" dollar on a gold basis should have been introduced, for as before pointed out unless exchange is fixed at a level approaching 2/6 or 3/4, we shall always have the fear of a depletion of the currency by melting and exporting, whenever a rise in silver or other economic reason takes the value of the silver dollar above the 2/6 mark (supposing that to be the present fixity rate decided upon). The stock argument against the "token" is of course that the natives would not understand it, but this should not be feared; the average native possesses fairly good judgment, otherwise he would not take Government and Bank notes, which are only "tokens," and if he once found that he could rely on getting a sovereign or "Gold ten dollar piece" in exchange for ten token dollars, he would soon understand the situation. Exports would be adjusted by Gold, and Government Drafts, and Notes would serve internal exchange.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 110/110 1/2
Do. demand 110/110 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 110/110 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 235/235 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 45/45 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 139/139 1/2
India T.T. 139/139 1/2
Do. demand 139/139 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 92/92 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 92/92 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. 113/113 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 113/113 1/2
4 months' sight L/C 111/111 1/2
6 months' sight L/C 111/111 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 46 1/2
4 months' sight do. 47 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 110 1/2
4 months' sight France 110 1/2
6 months' sight do. 110 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 110 1/2
Bar Silver 20 11/16
Bank of England rate 4 %

GUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—Per chest
Malwa New @ 900/940
" Old @ 970/1,040
" Oldest @ 1,080/1,120
Patna New @ 1,260
Kearns New @ 1,240
Persian Paper @ 900/910

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1904, at 10 A.M., at

H. M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDRY NAVAL OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES, Comprising—

BOATS, ENGINES, OLD BRASS, COPPER, IRON, PAPER STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904. [327]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from R. T. WRIGHT, Esq., to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence No. 10, Macdonnell Road,

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

MOROCCO AND TAPESTRY COVERED SOFAS AND CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD WITH BEVELLED GLASS, DOUBLE BRASS MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEAD WITH WIRE AND HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, TEAKWOOD DRESSING TABLE WITH BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, COOKING STOVE AND UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

Also A large number of PALMS and FLOWERS in Pots

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904. [328]

To-day's Advertisements.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Kongmoon having been declared a Treaty Port, an Office of the Imperial Maritime Customs will be opened there on MONDAY, 7th March, 1904. Shipment and discharge of Goods and Passengers will be allowed under the provisional rules for trade on the West River separately notified. The provisional steamer anchorage will be in the West River opposite the I.M. Customs near the mouth of the Kongmoon Creek.

F. W. MAZE, Acting Commissioner of Customs. Custom House, Kongmoon, 1st March, 1904. [323]

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Kongmoon having been declared a Treaty Port, and the Provisional Regulations of Trade on the West River of 1897 being under revision, the following provisional rules will govern steamer traffic on the West River until further notice:—

The 1897 Regulations remain in force where not affected by the provisional rules now published.

Shipment and discharge of goods and passengers will be allowed, in addition to Treaty Ports, at the following six Stages or Ports of Call:—

Kumchuk, Paktauahau, Shihling, Lotinghau, Takking and Dusing, and steamers may land and ship passengers and their luggage at any of the following ten regular passenger stations: Yungki (in Tailing Channel), Mahning (in Junction Channel), Kankong, Kulow, Wingon, Howlik, Lukpu, Yueising, Lukto, and Fungchuen (in West River).

Passengers' luggage must not contain articles subject to duty, and the presence of dutiable articles will render the whole liable to confiscation.

Steamers are divided into two classes: 1. Local River Steamers running from Canton or Kongmoon to ports up river without leaving Liang Kwang waters.

2. Foreign-going Steamers from and to Hongkong, Macao, etc., trading for the voyage up and down river.

LOCAL RIVER STEAMERS will deposit their registers with their Consul or (if Consularly unrepresented) with the Customs at Canton or Kongmoon, where the Customs, in addition to inspection or issue of the Arms Certificate, will issue a Certificate to the steamer to be called the RIVER PASS valid for the year during which issued, on expiry of which it must be either surrendered or renewed at Canton or Kongmoon.

FOREIGN-GOING STEAMERS will enter the West River either via Kongmoon or via Canton. Entering via Kongmoon they will take the Motomoon (Broadway) route and report at the Mongchao (Lappa) Customs Station, to comply with the requirements of previous regulations including issue or inspection of Arms Certificate, and take out the KONGMOON PASS. They will then proceed direct to Kongmoon where, if bound further up the West River, they will surrender the said Pass at the Kongmoon Customs, and deposit their Registers with their Consul or (if Consularly unrepresented) with the Customs, and receive a Certificate to be called the SPECIAL RIVER PASS, without which they may not trade at any Treaty Port, Port of Call or Passenger Station. On return to Kongmoon and when all dues and duties are paid or accounted for, the Customs, on surrender of the Special River Pass, will issue a Clearance which will entitle Steamers to the return of register and KONGMOON PASS, which latter is to be surrendered at Mongchao on the way out for cancellation. If entering via Canton, steamers will deposit their registers with Consul or Customs in order to obtain the SPECIAL RIVER PASS, the surrender of which on return to Canton will entitle them to Customs Clearance and possession of register.

Steamers trading at the West River Treaty Ports must enter and clear and load and discharge cargo in the same manner as at other Treaty Ports along the Coast, and in accordance with the Customs Regulations of the River Ports concerned.

DUTY TREATMENT.

Cargo arriving from a Foreign Port (a) for a Treaty Port pays Import Duty at Port of discharge, (b) for a Port of Call is to be reported at first Treaty Port, Kongmoon or Canton, and pay Import Duty there.

Native Goods imported at a Treaty Port from a Port of Call without passing another Treaty Port *en route* pay Full Import Duty at Port of Discharge; exported from a Treaty Port to a Port of Call without passing another Treaty Port *en route* pay Export Duty at Port of Shipment. If passing a Treaty Port *en route* Native Goods imported or exported as above pay Full and Half Duty on discharge or shipment.

Native Goods from a Port of Call to a Port of Call passing a Treaty Port *en route* must be reported and pay Full Import Duty at said Treaty Port.

Cargo shipped at a Port of Call for a Foreign Port pays Export Duty at Kongmoon or Canton. Foreign-going steamers when applying for Customs Clearance at Kongmoon or Canton are required to present a Manifest of all cargo on board, and either pay Duty or exhibit proof of duty paid elsewhere.

The above Rules take effect from 7th March, 1904.

R. DE LUCA, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 1st March, 1904. [324]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PREUSSEN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 12th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 22nd March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	On 31st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 5th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 10th April.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 15th March.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 15th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 22nd March.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"MACHAON"	On 24th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 26th April.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"NINGCHOW"	On 24th March.

S.S. "TYDEUS" left Victoria, B.C., on 21st inst. for Japan and Hongkong.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	4th March, at Noon.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ILOILO	"WUCHANG"	4th "
SWATOW and TIENTSIN	"KANSHU"	10th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is aboard.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantai and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

M/R—RED C.D. SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd March 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 5th Mar., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger		SATURDAY, 12th Mar., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	Mar. 24, 1904.
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	April 24, "
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	J. T. Horne	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Steamship	Tons	Captain
"KWONG CHOW"	1,309	J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG"	1,338	H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 4, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES, From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unvalued Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU."

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking Passengers and Cargo as usual and will shortly be followed by the Steamer "CHARLES HARDOUIN."

These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date Steamers, are lighted with Electricity. The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European \$8.00
Second Class European 3.00
First Class Chinese 1.50
Second Class Chinese80
Deck30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1904.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR."

Captain S. L. Saxby, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEROTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARMAND BEHIC."

Captain Flaminio, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 7th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG."

Captain E. J. Tadd, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, SWATOW, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PENTAKOTA."

Captain R. N. Coope, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1904.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"BRISGAVIA."

Captain Schille, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th March, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1904.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

THE Steamship

"KENNEBEC."

Captain Geo. R. Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd inst.

For Freight or further information, apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"AFRIDI".....Early in April.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 4th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1904.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"KONIGSBERG."

Captain Mayer, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1904.

"Sanitas"

Unqualified

Purifying Agent

Indispensable in Hot Countries.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid

Is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It is found to be the best disinfectant in which it is used.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder

Is the best air purifier known, and a stronger antiseptic and disinfectant than carbolic acid, besides being pleasant and refreshing.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap

Is specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of its fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingzett's Fumigating Candles

Apply the safest and most convenient means of disinfection. For the disinfection of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc., they are both efficacious and economical. Destroy all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.

BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 23rd February, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa D.

"Corned—Ham Nguai Yuk

"Roast—Shiu

"Breast—Nguai Lam

"Soup, Tong Yuk

"Steak—Nguai Yuk Pa

"Serjion—Nguai Lam

"Sausages—Nguai Yuk Chung

"Bullock's Brains—Know, per set

"Tongue fresh—Nguai Li, each

"Head—Nguai Tau

"Heart—Nguai Sum

"Hump, Salt—Nguai Kin

"Feet—Nguai Keik, each

"Liver—Nguai Con

"Tail—Nguai Mei

"Tripe (undressed)—Nguai To

"Calves' Head and Feet—Nguai-chai-tau-keek, each

"Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kw, each

"Leg—Yeung Pui Kw, each

"Shoulder—Yeung Pui Kw, each

"Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong, each

"Brains—Chi Know, per set

"Feet—Chi Kerk, each

"Fry—Chi Kerk, each

"Head—Chi Tau, each

"Heart—Chi Sum, each

"Kidneys—Chi Yiu, pair

"Liver—Chi Kon, each

"Pork, Chop—Chi Pui Kw, each

"Corned—Ham Nguai Yuk, each

"Leg—Chu Pui, each

"Fat or Lard—Chu Yau, each

"Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau, each

"Keok, each

"Heart—Yeung Sum, each

"Kidneys—Yeung Yiu, each

"Liver—Yeung Con, each

"Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai, each

"Suet, Beef—Sung Nguai Yau, each

"Mutton—Sung Nguai Yau, each

"Veal—Nguai Chai Yuk, each

"Sausages—Nguai Chai Yuk Tong, each

"Chicken—Kai Chai, each

"Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai, each

"Ducks—Ap, each

"Doves—Pan Kau, each

"Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan, per doz.

"Fowls, Canton—Kai, each

"Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai, each

"Geese—Ngoi, each

"Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye, pair, \$1.55

"Musk Deer—Wong Keng, each, 3.50

"Hare—Ta Chai, each, .50

"Partridge—Che Khoo, each, .50

"Pheasant—Shan Kai, pair, 1.60

"Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuo, each, .35

"Hollow—Hoihow Pak Kuo, pair, .32

"Quail—Um Chuan, each, .32

"Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chuan, each, .32

"Snipe—Ho Chai, each, .32

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier

THE SHARE MARKET.

QUOTATIONS.

		VALUE.		
			BANKS.	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$	125	{ Div. of £1.10/- & bonus of 10/- @ 1/8 = \$22.99 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	\$610 ex div.
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£	8	3/8 = \$1 for 1903	\$34 b.
Do. - Founders.	£	1	None	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Union In. Society of C'no, Ltd.	\$	100	31 per cent = \$32 per share for 1902	\$480 a.
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.	\$	25	16% = \$1 for year ended 30.4.1903	\$54
North China In. Co., Ltd.	£	5	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902	£15. 68 b.
Yangtze In. Association, Ltd.	\$	60	20% = \$12 for 1901	\$135
Anton In. Office, Ltd.	\$	50	30% = \$15 per share for 1902	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.				
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$	50	\$22 1/2 per share for 1901	\$300 b.
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$	10	\$6 per share for 1901	\$50 sa.
SHIPPING.				
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	\$	15	\$14 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	\$28
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	£	10	5% = 10/- per share for 1902	\$83
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$	50	10% = \$5 per share for 1900	\$24
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$	50	Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	\$30
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$	10	\$1.20 = 12% for year ending	\$12
	\$	5	60 cts. = 30% 1/3	\$18 1/3 sa.

Shanghai Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£	1	Interim of 1/- for 1903	£1 sa.
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Fls.	50	Interim of 2 % for 1903	Tls. 36
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.			Interim of 4 % = Tls. 2.00	Tls. 48 sa. b
Do. Preference	Fls.	50	Interim of 3 1/2 % = Tls. 1.75	Tls. 46 sa. & b
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	£	100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1903	\$107 sa.
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$	100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$10 s.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	Fls.	50	5 % = Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	Tls. 50 sa.
MINING.				
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$	11	None	\$1 s.

Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fr. 250	Interim of Frs. 30 for 1903.....	\$600 s.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.....	£ 10.18.10	No. 12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01	\$6
Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.....	£ 1	No. 2 of 1/- per share 26.10.03	Tls. 6 sa.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.....	\$ 50	\$6 div. & \$1 bonus for 1-year 30.6.03.....	\$201 ex div.
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 100	(Interim of Tls. 5 for 1-year ending 31.10.1903	Tls. 136 b.
Huataikong & Kowloon Wharf			

and Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Interim of \$24 for 1903	\$95 6.
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 6½	\$24 for 1902	\$37½.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1903	Tls. 207½ sa.
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1903	\$9
Hongkong Land Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	100,000	100 shares of 1000 each	1,000,000

Ayren & Co., Ltd.	\$	100	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	\$148 s.
K'loon A. & Building Co., Ltd.	\$	30	\$2.65 per share for 1903	\$35
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$	50	Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903	\$54
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$	50	\$6 for first 1-year 1903	\$146 s.
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	\$	25	2½ % for year ending 30.6.03	\$26 s.
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Fls.	25	0 % for year ending 31.3.03	Fls. 14 s.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$	10	9 per cent. for 1903	\$10½
Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	Fls.	50	{ Final of 6 % & bonus of 4 % making 16 % for 1903 }	Fls. 111 ex

COTTON MILLS.				
P. rs.	Hongkong Cotton Spinning Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	{ Final of 60 cents, making \$1 for 1902/1903	\$15½ s.
rs.	Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	8 % for period ended 31.10.1903.....	Tls. 31 s.
	International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Fis. 75	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898 ...	Tls. 25 b.
	Laou-king-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Fis. 100	Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 ...	Tls. 32½ s.
	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	4 % for period ended 31.12.1897.....	Tls. 170 s.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.

Alhambra, Ltd.	\$ 600	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900	\$200
Philippine Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	First year	\$10 b.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20	Interim of Tls. 3 per share	Tls. 52 aa.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	12 % = \$1.20 per share for 1902	\$24
Chien-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 13	First year	\$34 s.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$	10	Interim of 5% for 1903	\$144 sa.
Watkins, Ltd.	\$	10	\$1 per share for 1902	\$74 sa. & s.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$	10	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$121 s.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$	5	45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$7 s.
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	\$	10	10% div. and 1% bonus for 1902	\$140 b.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$	50	\$10 for 1903	\$145 sa.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$	25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1902	\$51
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$	25	Interim of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	\$230
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$	100	\$30 for year ending 31.11.1903	\$300
Damodar Co., Ltd.	\$	6	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1903	\$124 b.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$	10	Div. of \$24 for 1902	\$40 s.

Col.	Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.....	Co. 12.6.			\$5 s.
	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	90 cents }	for year ending 31.5.03 ...	\$94 b.
	Do. Founders.	\$ 10	\$29.70		\$110 b.
	Hoongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$ 10.	Final of 6 % making 12 % for year		\$124
	China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	None		\$5
	William Powell, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$1 for year ended 20.6.1033.		\$97 s.
	Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	Guilders (10)	5th interim dividend of Tls. 74 paid 15.1.1903 making so far Tls. 35 for the year ending 31.10.03		Tls. 307½

Shanghai	50	First year	\$50
and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	50	First year	\$25
South China Morning Post, Ltd.	50		

Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."

Telephone No. 3148, P. O. Box No. 111.

NOTE:—b.=buyers, s.=sellers, sn.=sales.

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,
Share Brokers.

Brickel
& Co.

FINE OCTOBER ALES.

OFFICE: FIRKINS of 9 gallons;
 KILDERKINS of 18 gallons;
 HOGSHEADS of 54 gallons:

Also JEFFREY'S popular EDINBURGH XXX FUSE in cases of 7 doz. pints.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

BOOTS & SHOES:—The following Boots and Shoes are made in Northampton of the finest English leather, which is especially selected for us by a trade Expert.

Being made on American lasts they insure Smartness and Comfort. Stocked in half sizes and two fittings.

This is absolutely the largest stock in the East.

Give us an order for a trial pair.

A GOOD ARTICLE IS WORTH A FAIR PRICE.

HERE YOU WILL FIND THE BEST.

HIGH GRADE GOODS.

Black Box Calf, whole golosh (Lace) ... pair	\$13.00
" Glace Kid (Two shapes)	13.00
" Box Calf, Heavy Sole (Lace)	14.50
" " no toecap	10.00
Brown Willow Calf, whole golosh (Lace)	13.00
" Glace Kid (Two shape) "	12.50 & 13.00
" " no toecap "	11.50
" Russian Calf, Round Toe "	12.00
" Willow Calf Heavy Sole "	14.50
" Grain, Waterproof Shooting Boot (Lace) ..	17.50
Black Crup Shooters (Lace)	13.00
Patent Leather Kid Top Lace or Button	13.00
" Military Dress Boot, Spring Sides ..	13.00
" Oxford Dress Shoes	6.00 8.50
" Pumps (Court Shoes)	6.00 8.50
White Canvas Boots	6.50 Bound Leather 8.50
" Shoes	4.00 to 7.00
Fawn Canvas Boot, Kid Lined and Bound	8.50
Brown Glace Kid Shoes	6.50 & 8.50
" Calf Shoe	9.00
Black Calf Shoe	6.50
" Glace Kid Shoe	8.50
Brown Leather Shoe red rubber sole	8.50 10.00
White Buckskin Shoe "	10.00
" Canvas Shoe, "	6.00 to 8.00

Ladies' Department, 34, Queen's Road Central.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

SHIRTS:—

White Dress, Centre Stud Hole ... each	\$3.00 3.75 5.00 7.25
White, 2 Stud for Business Wear	3.25
White, Short Front	2.75 3.25
White Lawn, Soft Front	6 oz. in weight 3.00
Superfine White Zephyr or Cambric,	
Soft Front Stiff Cuffs	4.00
White Twill, Silk Finish, for Tennis	3.25
White Cellular with Detachable Collar ea.	2.50 3.00 3.50 3.75 4.00
White Cellular Stiff Linen Cuffs	3.75
Finest White Zephyr Tunics (Self Stripe)	4.25
White Mat (Self Stripe) Detachable Collar	3.75
Colored Print Tunics (Fast Collars) ... each	3.00 3.50 3.75
Superior French Print Tunics, Stiff Front and Cuffs	4.50
Best Coloured Zephyr & Oxfords (Tunics) best quality ea.	4.00 4.25
Colored Flannel Shirts, Detachable Collar	6.50
" " Unshrinkable	8.50

ENGLISH HANDMADE NECKWEAR.

Fly End or handkerchief Ties each	1.00 to 2.50
Made up colored Silk Bows	75 cts. 1.00 1.25
Ascot Ties for Tying in a large Puff of Black Satin, Black Soft	
Silk, Black figured Silk, or Blue with White Spot Foulard ea.	2.50
Stock Ties for Riding, etc., each	1.25 1.50 2.50
A large Variety of Woven Silk Tubular, Bow	
Tie, all latest patterns each	1.00
A small Tie suitable for Bow or Knot in light	
and dark colors fine quality Silk	1.00 to 1.50
Four in hand or Derby Ties each	75 cts. to 2.50
Etc., Etc., Etc.	

Everything for Ladies' & Children's Wear.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

HALF HOSE:—

Plain Black or Navy Cashmere ... pair	1.00 1.25 1.50
Fancy or Stripes, Cashmere, Silk and Wool,	
light and dark	1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00
Embroidered Cashmere for Dress Wear ... pair	1.50 to 3.00
Embroidered Silk for Dress Wear	2.75 to 6.50
Plain Black Silk	2.25 to 5.00
Tan Silk and Wool, Splendid value	1.75
Lisle Thread, Plain Black or White	1.00
" " (Openwork)	1.00 1.50
" Embroidered " for Dress Wear pair	1.75
Black Ribbed Imitation Silk pair	1.25
Fine Black Cotton, Embroidered doz. pairs	4.50
Pure Natural Wool } Hose pair from	0.85
Merino } pair from	0.40
Warm Woollen for Winter Wear pair from	1.00
Tan Cotton " Hercules " Special pair	1.00
Hose for Shooting, Football, Cycling, Golfing	
etc., a large variety of Patterns, Scotch	
Knit pair	2.00 to 4.50

UNDERWEAR:—

English Balbriggan vests each	1.65 to 2.50
" " pants "	1.85 to 2.50
India Gauze vests "	1.25 to 1.50
" " pants "	1.25 to 2.00
" Athletic Vests, no buttons "	2.00
Pink or Pale Blue Wool vests "	3.00 to 3.25
" " pants "	3.00 to 3.25
Natural Undyed Wool vests "	2.75 to 4.00
" " pants "	3.00 to 4.25
Pure Natural Wool Unshrinkable ... vests "	4.50 to 5.25
" " pants "	5.00 to 6.00

Everything for Ladies' & Children's Wear.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

RUGS:—

A splendid selection of Woollen Rugs, fringed

6.00 7.50 8.50 10.00 12.50 14.00 16.00 20.00 25.00	
Reversible	9.00 12.00 15.00
Pure Wool, Scotch make	12.00 15.00 18.00 20.00
Tartans in all the leading Clans	15.00 17.50 22.00 24.00 25.00

TRUNKS & TRAVELLING REQUISITES:—

A large assortment of Trunks in various

sizes, light or heavy weight each	from 17.50 to 45.00
Dress Baskets each	30.00 to 40.00
Small Trunks, suitable for Cabin use, in	
American Cloth, Mail Canvas and	
Leather, prices ranging each	from 15.00 to 25.00
Tin Trunks in all sizes, Sole Leathersuit Cases each	28.00 to 35.00
Fitted Dress suit Cases, sole Leather, containing	
pair test quality military hair brushes, hat	
brush, clothes brush, shaving brush in bottle,	
tooth brush in bottle, razor, strop, mirror, price	50.00 to 70.00
Gladstone Bags, best cowhide 20" to 30"	25.00 to 35.00
Fitted Bags, best cowhide	70.00 to 90.00
Soiled Linen Bags with Brass Fittings and padlock	4.00 to 7.50
Waterproof Holdalls, Umbrella Cases, etc., etc.	
Luggage Straps, labels, etc. at moderate prices...	

SUNDRIES:—

Braces \$1.00 to 3.00 pair, Links and Studs of all kinds...	
Leather Belts, Pigskin 2.00 Football belts from 0.75	
Black Silk cummerbunds for dress wear ... each	3.00 3.25
Puggarees, 0.85 to 3.00... Hatguards, Armlets, etc...	

Everything for Ladies' & Children's Wear